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responsible for payment. (If such an itemized bill had been submitted by or on behalf of the beneficiary before he or she died, submission of another itemized bill is not required.)

(iv) If the intermediary or carrier requests it, evidence that the services were actually furnished.

[53 FR 6634, Mar. 2, 1988, as amended at 53 FR 28388, July 28, 1988]

§ 424.66 Payment to entities that provide coverage complementary to Medicare Part B.

- (a) Conditions for payment. Medicare may pay an entity for Part B services furnished by a physician or other supplier if the entity meets all of the following requirements:
- (1) Provides coverage of the service under a complementary health benefit plan (this is, the coverage that the plan provides is complementary to Medicare benefits and covers only the amount by which the Part B payment falls short of the approved charge for the service under the plan).
- (2) Has paid the person who provided the service an amount (including the amount payable under the Medicare program) that the person accepts as full payment.
- (3) Has the written authorization of the beneficiary (or of a person authorized to sign claims on his behalf under §424.36) to receive the Part B payment for the services for which the entity pays.
- (4) Relieves the beneficiary of liability for payment for the service and will not seek any reimbursement from the beneficiary, his or her survivors or estate.
- (5) Submits any information CMS or the carrier may request, including an itemized physician or supplier bill, in order to apply the requirements under the Medicare program.
- (6) Identifies and excludes from its requests for payment all services for which Medicare is the secondary payer.
- (b) Services paid for by the entity. An entity is not required to pay and claim reimbursement for all Part B services furnished to members of its plans. However, if it does not pay and claim reimbursement for all those services, it must establish in advance precise criteria for identifying the services for

which it will pay and claim reimbursement.

 $[53~\mathrm{FR}~28388,~\mathrm{July}~28,~1988;~53~\mathrm{FR}~40231,~\mathrm{Oct}.~14,~1988]$

Subpart F—Limitations on Assignment and Reassignment of Claims

§ 424.70 Basis and scope.

- (a) Statutory basis. This subpart implements sections 1815(c) and 1842(b)(6) of the Act, which establish limitations on who may receive payments due a provider or supplier of services or a beneficiary.
 - (b) Scope. This subpart—
- (1) Prohibits the assignment, reassignment, or other transfer of the right to Medicare payments except under specified conditions;
- (2) Sets forth the sanctions that CMS may impose on a provider or supplier that violates this prohibition, or on a supplier that violates the conditions to which it agreed in accepting assignment from the individual; and
- (3) Specifies the conditions for payment under court-ordered assignments or reassignments.

§ 424.71 Definitions.

As used in this subpart, unless the context indicates otherwise—

Court of competent jurisdiction means a court that has jurisdiction over the subject matter and the parties before it.

Facility means a hospital or other institution that furnishes health care services to inpatients.

Entity means a person, group, or facility that is enrolled in the Medicare program.

Power of attorney means any written documents by which a principal authorizes an agent to—

- (1) Receive, in the agent's name, any payments due the principal;
- (2) Negotiate checks payable to the principal; or
- (3) Receive, in any other manner, direct payment of amounts due the principal.

[53 FR 6634, Mar. 2, 1988, as amended at 69 FR 66426, Nov. 15, 2004]